## CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Further Action in Relation to the City Post-Office.

Lease of a Building Recommended-Speaker Randall Rises to Explain-Senator Edmunds' Election Bill-Glover's Defective Arithmetic - A New Pacific Railroad Bill-The Seward Case.

The City Post-Office. It now looks as if a vexed and troublesom

question had been put to rest for two years at least in the evinced determination not to purchase a post-office site. Yesterday Mr. Dawes, from the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill in relation to a new city post-office. The amendment makes an appropriation of \$10,000 for the an-sual rental of a building for a post-office in Washington for a term of not over two years; also an appropriation of \$5,000 for the neces-sary alterations and repairs in the building. The building is to be selected by a commission composed of the Secretary of State, the Postmaster-General, and the city postmaster.

the evidence is in the Treasury building to panies respectively. show that two appropriation warrants were filegally signed to get money to continue operations of the Engraving and Printing Depart-

ations of the Engraving and Printing Department, which was directly in the interest of Samuel J. Randall, who is a large stock-bolder in the paper-mill which is alone authorized to supply the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with paper for bonds, bank notes, &c., and was accomplished through the Influence of Randall, William Henfphill Jones, and George B. McCartee; "that there is not one syllable of truth in Williams' state-ment, nor a semblance of justification for such infamous slauder so far as I am concerned or know." The Speaker also asks the editor of the Ledger to publish to-morrow a full and un-

Purity of Elections.

The bill reported yesterday by Senator Edmunds from the Committee on the Judiciary to protect the constitutional rights of citizens punishes with fine and imprisonment any person or persons who seek by intimidation, unlawful menace, or any other unlawful means to prevent the peaceful assembling of citizens for the purpose of petitioning Congress for the redress of grievances or considering the sub-ject of the nomination or choice of any person to be a member or delegate of the House of Representatives, or who shall break up or dis-turb any such assemblages, or prevent any citizen from exercising the right of suffrage.

Persons or officers charged with any duty under this act who refuse or knowingly emit to give full effect to their duties shall forfeit \$500 to the aggrieved party.

Every person who shall east an unlawful vote or ballot is to be panished by a fine of \$5000 or by imprisonment, but more than five

\$5,000 or by imprisonment, not more than five years, or both. Assault, killing, and bribery are to be visited with a fine of \$1,000 or im-prisonment, not more than two years, or both. Persons convicted of any of these offenses to be disqualified forever from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

Mere of Glover's Blunders. The extracts from Glover's attack upon the

Bureau of Engraving and Printing, published in the pest yesterday morning, was stale news, for THE REPUBLICAN, over a week ago, placed all the value upon Mr. Glover's letter that it deserved; but that the public migh not be deceived by his specious arrangement of figures, Colonel Irlsh, the chief of the Bureau, was interviewed, and from him it was learned that Glover, in his inquiries, only asked for the actual cost of the labor and m terial necessary to the execution of certain specific items of work, and that alone was given him in every case, and now he takes this as the gress cost of the whole work, and makes fictitious statement intending to show that th Bureau in its charges for the work exceeds largely the cost, and that the difference between what the work cost and what is paid for i goes into some one's pocket. All his state ents are made up on this basis: He doesn neider that the Bureau is an organized estal lishment, that employs people for other pur poses than for labor upon the specific items o work for which he asked the actual cost, and that the larger the amount of work given it to do the less will be the aggregate expenditure per thousand impressions

Glover's assertion that the national bank notes should cost no more than legal tenders is an absurdity, because each national bank must have a separate plate for printing each of its combinations of denominations; and as there are about 2,300 banks, and each bank has an average of three plates, it will be seen that there are about 7,000 plates to be kept in re-pair. On the other hand, all the notes of a denomination of legal tenders being perfectly

uniform, comparatively few plates are needed.
Glover has, however, blundered in his state-ments, as usual, and his figures can be arrayed against himself and to the credit of the Bureau. In assuming that the actual cost is \$101.15 per 1,000 shoets, as he states, an estimate of the cost of doing all the bonds, certificates, currency legal tenders, &c.—about 5,435,000 sheets—required for the next fiscal year, would show that the Bureau should have no would show that the Bureau should have an appropriation of \$549,750.25, instead of \$350,000.

A New Bailroad Bill.

Senat r Conover vesterday introduced a bill. which was referred to the Committee on Railroads, which is understood to be in the nature of a compromise of the interests of the Southern Pacific and the Texas Pacific companies. The bill authorizes the Texas Pacific road to continue its track from its present point at or near El Paso, there to meet and connect with the completed road and telegraph line of the Southern Pacific Company, and the Texas Pacific is required to construct and not recase Facuse is required to construct and put in operation at least 100 miles of its railway from its present terminus at Fort Worth westwardly within two years after the passage of this act and not less than 100 miles for each year or not less than 200 miles for each two years thereafter, and shall complet the area within any years from the complete the ame within six years from the

passage or this act.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company authorized to extend its line of road and to graph from its present terminus, in Arizona castward along the route or line of the present Texas Pacific road, or if a more practical rente or line on or near the thirty-second par-allel of north latitude is found, then along such route or line to the Rio Grande at or near El Paso, there to meet and connect with the Texas Pacific road; and upon the passage of this act all the grants of lands, and other grants, rights, and privileges hereforore granted to and con-ferred upon the Texas Pacific Railroad Com-pany, or the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, on or pertaining to that part of its route four minutes on west of the Rio Grande, shall be deemed to leans yesterday.

have lapsed and terminated as to said company, and are hereby transferred and vested in said Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

If the Southern Pacific Company shall accept the provisions of this act it shall complete 100 miles within one year thereafter, and not less than fifty miles in each succeeding year thereafter, until the same shall have been fully completed and conjunct to the Rio Grande, the thereafter, until the same shall have been fully completed and equipped to the Rio Grande, the whole to be completed within six years from the passage of this act. The Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company, of Texas, is authorized to build a road from San Antonia, via Fort Clarke, to connect with the Southern Pacific at El Paso, to be completed in like manner in six years; and the Austin, San Antonio and El Paso Pacific Railway Company is authorized to construct a road from Austin to San Antonio. The New Orleans Pacific Railway Company, of Louisiana, is authorized to way Company, of Louisiana, is authorized to build a road from New Orleans to connect with the Texas Facific road at Sireveport. The North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company, of Louisiana, is authorized to construct a road from Shreveport to Monroe, La.

These branch roads are to have all the rights

These branch roads are to have all the rights and be subject to all the restrictions provided for with reference to the other roads before mentioned, so far as may be practicable.

The Memphis and International Railroad Company, of Arkansas, and the Lake City Railroad Company, of Texas, are in like manner authorized to build a road from the eastern terminus of the International and Great Northern Railway, at Jefferson, Texas, to Memphis,

A Letter from Speaker Randall.

Speaker Randall yesterday tolegraphed to the editor of the Philadelphia Ledger with reference to an extract from a letter of Special Agent of the Treasury H. L. Williams, dated September 2, 1876, and addressed to Major William B. Moore, supervising special agent of the Treasury at that time, and asserting that the evidence is in the Treasury building to

Greenback Organization.

At the meeting of the Congressional com-mittee of the National Greenback party yesterday the following communication was submitted by the Hon. J. B. Weaver, Congress-

matted by the Hon. J. B. Weaver, Congress-man-elect from lowa:

BLOOMFIELD, IOWA, Feb. 17, 1879.

GENTLEMEN: I am authorized by Mr. M. M. Pomeroy, of Chicago, Ill., to say to this committee of National Greenback Congressmen-elect, and to the National Executive Committee of our party, that he woold gladly furnish to them a list of the greenback clubs chartered by him, and, if you think it advisable, would be glad if you would appoint some one to take charge of the work of organizing and chartering such clubs in the future. Respectfully submitted,

The committee, upon motion of the Hon.

and chartering such clubs in the future. Respectivily submitted,

The committee, upon motion of the Hon. Gilbort De La Martyr, unanimously adopted the following:

Whereas Mr. M. M. Pomeroy, of Chicago, Ill., has, in order to bring about a more perfect organization of the National Greenback Party, offered through Hon. J. B. Weaver to furnish the National Executive Committee with a complete list of all Greenback clubs by him organized, and requests this committee to designate some one to take charge of the business of organizing and chartering such clubs in the future. Therefore, in order to effect the desired result, we, the Compressional committee of the National Greenback party, fully appreciating the patriotism of such ofter, hereby accept said offer and appoint Mr. Lee Crandell, secretary of this committee, to correspond with Mr. Pomeroy and obtain the list of said clubs. "We further designate Hon. F. P. Dowees, chairman of the National Executive Committee, and any person or persons by him authorized, to take charge of organizing and chartering such clubs in the future.

It is evident from this proposition of Mr. Pomeroy and its acceptance by the committee that he has abandoned the effort to hold a con-vention of his clubs in Chicago.

How is This for Consistency?

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Public Build-ngs and Grounds, reported back the resolution in-dructing the committee to inquire in regard to the number of buildings in the District of Columbia sented by the Government rented by the Government, amount paid therefor, &c., tegether with a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. Ordered that it be printed. Mr. Dawes said he desired to call attention to the fact that \$119,000 was paid annually by the Govern-ment for rent of buildings in Washington. Will the Scuator reconcile his two reports, and let us understand his righteous indigna-

Funds to the Treasury.

Representative Wood, of New York, under date of February 17, requested Secretary Sherman to inform him as to the cash balance re maining in the Treasury on the 15th instant, and how much of said amount is held for resumption purposes, and how much for other purposes; also to state how much in coin, United States notes, and other available cash resources. In reply, the Secretary says:

resources. In reply, the Secretary says:

I have to inform you that from latest returns received there was in the general assets of the Treasury upon the date mentioned gold con and builton,
\$153,377,271; of silver colo and builton; \$55,554,88,90;
in all, \$168,942,709,49. After deducting amount of
current liabilities from amount of entire assets the
balance available for resumption at the same date
was \$154,647,764,67, but no separate designation of
particular moneys for this purpose has been kept,
nor has it yet been determined whether the resumption fund can be considered as moneys in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Leased Buildings in the District.

In answer to a request for information from the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds the Secretary of the Treasury has sent in a communication giving in detail a list of buildings reuted by the Government, the names of the owners, and the amount of rent paid for each, and the branch of the Government for which the buildings are bired. The following is a recapitulation of the statement:

Number of Amund buildings, rent.

The Shanghai Consulate.

The argument of counsel in the Seward in restigation was closed yesterday by the Committee on Expenditures in the State Departroad to continue its track from its present ment. The next meeting of the committee western terminus at Fort Worth, Texas, west-wardly through Texas to the Rio Grande to a determining what report to make to the House on the question of impeachment.

The Polar Wave.

A special bulletin was issued from the Signal Bureau stating that the temperature at Washington would fall thirty degrees during the

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yesteray amounted to \$3,198,250, Revenue receipts yesterday were-from in

ternal revenue, \$244,373.05; from customs, \$539,015.60. Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$17,628,088; United States notes

series 1874, \$13,672,936; United States notes, series 1874, \$13,652,933; United States notes, series 1875, \$133,864,513; United States notes, series 1878, \$133,864,513; United States notes, series 1878, \$133,864,513; United States notes, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$16,011,610,67; grand total, \$392,692,632,67; United States notes redeemed \$734,300. States notes redeemed, \$781,300.

Bogardus broke 1,000 glass balls in sixty-four minutes on the fair grounds at New Or-

## M'GARRAHAN-PIATT.

An Encounter in the Lobby of the Senate Chamber.

The Celebrated Claimant Punishes the Editor of the "Capital"-Accounts of the Affair Given by Eye-Witnesses-Piatt Knocked Down and Roughly Handled-The Cause of Trouble.

Donn Piatt Assaulted by McGarrahan. The usual duliness of a night session of the nate was relieved last night by a hostile enounter between William McGarrahan, of the celebrated Rancho Panoche Grande claim, and Donn Platt, editor of the Capital. The meeting occurred about nine o'clock in the lobby in the rear of the Senate Chamber. Colonel Platt the rear of the Senate Chamber. Colonel Piatt was standing near the door leading into the Senate Chamber, opposite the Vice-President's room, when McGarrahan approached him.

Then Piatt was knocked down by a Mr. Inglam and the crew of the steamer Then Piatt was knocked down by a

heavy blow. The affair was over very quickly. McGarrahan walked away and Pixtt was taken into the Marble Room, where the blood was washed from his face, and then placed in his carriage and driven to the residence of his brother, on Fourteenth street.

The encounter created great excitement about the Capitol, and a large crowd was soon collected about the lobby. McGarrahan held the Capitol, and a large crowd was soon col-lected about the lobby. McGarrahan held quite a lovee. Senators and others congratu-lated him and patted him on the shoulder.

THE HOSTINITY between McGarrahan and Piatt was caused by editorial allusions to the former in the Capital and the efforts of Piatt to prevent the Senate from taking up Senator Garland's uninority re-port from the Committee on Public Lands in eference to McGarraban's claim. The Senate reference to McGarraban's claim. The Senate last night, by refusing to take up this report, providing for the reference of the whole matter to the Court of Claims, virtually put an end to all of McGarraban's hopes of effecting anything during the present Congress. It is stated that Colonel Paat was at the Capitol during the evening, working hard to defeat Senator Garland's measure, and that Mr. Mc-Garraban, knowing this, and holding him partly responsible for the action of the Senate, bunted him up immediately after the Senato had taken action in the matter.

thing in an undertone, to which McGarrahan made an inaudible reply. Platt then said excitedly and in a loud voice: "Don't make any threats toward me." At this point McGarrahan struck Platt a blow in the face with his fist, which felled him to the floor. While prostrate his assailant jumped on him, grabbed him by the hair, and thumped his head several times against the floor. Tiring of this procedure, he beat his enemy about the face and head with his fists until forced to desist by fatigue. No one attempted to interfere and head with his fists until forced to desist by fatigue. No one attempted to interfere in the affair, but allowed McGarrahan to take his time and do his work as best suited him.

Another eye-witness says: "As soon as McGarrahan heard of the defeat of Garland's measure in the Senate he went gunning for Colonel Platt. He met him in the corridor, between the Senate Chamber and the Vice-President's room. He started toward Platt, when the latter raised his cane in a defensive attitude. McGarrahan did not halt, but ad-By reference to our report of Congressional proceedings yesterday, it will be noticed that Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported an amendment to the undry civil bill, appropriating \$0,000 for the rent of a suitable building for a post-office in Washington, D. C., authorizing the Secretary of State, Post-navier-tieners, and city posturaster to select the uniding, and appropriated \$5,000 to fit it up.

And almost immediately afterward,
Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Public Build.

all I can remember positively after being struck is that I was picked up from the floor, Then I was taken to a carriage and brought

"I don't blame the fellow," said Colonel liatt, continuing the conversation with the eporter. "I wonder that he has not done "And this is the way he returns thanks?"

suggested the reporter.
"There is a tendency." Colonel Piatt went n, "to disgrace newspaper men by cowhiding hem. If any one comes at me with his fists it is all right. It is honest. It is healthy." It seemed to be a source of great satisfaction to the Colonel that McGarrahan had taken the course he did, instead of attacking him with a owhide, and he intimated that if a cowhide had been used he would have shot McGarra-han. He was armed, he said, but had no opportunity and no desire to use his weapon This was not the last of the affair. He denied emphatically that he had a cane, or made any demonstration toward McGarrahan before be

was struck. Nominations. The President sent the following nominations

to the Senate yesterday: Walter S. Cox, Associate Justice Supremount of District of Columbia; Peter A. Wil oms, Marshal of United States southern dis innis, Marana of Oniced States Southern dis-trict of Florida; Joseph B. McDowell, register land office, Lincoln, Neb.; Theo. F. Singiser, receiver public moneys at Oxford, Idaho; J. Gardner Callahan, register land office at Ean Claire, Wis.; Deunis Eagan, collector internal revenue, district of Florida; L. S. Motcaffe, ap-waiter of marchandisc porto St. Louis Mopraiser of merchandise, port of St. Louis, Mo.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Seven Men and a Woman Lost. The Signal Corps station at Barnegat reported o the Chief Signal Officer at 2:40 p. m. yester- been made.

Private Newman reports that the vessel ashors dx miles south of the station is the three-masted schooner David H. Tolek, loaded with malasses, which went achors about three a.m. and is now apidly going to piecesand will prove a total wreck, the crew are in the rigging and with the present seave sea it is not expected to get them off until ow tide. day as follows:

At 7:30 p. m. the following was received : The life-serving crew of So. 17 started to the wrech of the schooler Talek at four p. m. At six p. in received word that there were no hopes of saving the rest of the wrock's crew, consisting of seven and and one woman. One man and a child have cen saved.

The Signal Corps observer at Barnagat, N. J., reported to the Chief Signal Officer at 9:40 p. m. yestorday as follows:

and, the sea being very heavy, commenced to break up rapidly. Her hatches and other pieces of her deck, furniture, and woman's clothes were pieced up near this station as early as eleven a m. Her crew of cleven, including a woman and child, took refuge in the rigging, and the crew of life-saving station No. 19 attempted during the forenous to board the vessel in the surf-boat, but were driven back by the heavy sea, and they thei, with the assistance of the crew of station No. 18, riesed up the breeches buoy, in which one man and the young child were brought ashere, but in such an exhausted condition that no further particulars could be obtained from them.

The life-car was also rigged and gotten to the wreek, but no use had been made of it at six p. m., it is supposed on account of the condition of the vessel's crew. The crew of station No. 17 anneals the wreek at four p. m., and have not returned at this hour.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The steamer Zealandia, from Sidney, N. S. W., January 30, for this port, brings the following news :

Norfolk Island has been visited by a severe burricane, doing serious damage to the planta-The Victoria expedition to New Guinea has

Bourna at Brook's Island were attacked by the natives, and Ingham, master and owner; Isles, engineer, and one European and two Chinamen

international exhibition. Five thousand men

were employed in constructing the building.
The anti-Chinese agitation is subsiding Nevertheless, the government proposes to in-troduce a bill to regulate and restrict Chinese mmigration.
The anniversary of the foundation of the

The anniversary of the foundation of the colony was appropriately celebrated.

The regatta was a great success. The champion race for a belt and a gold medal between Trickett and Laycock was won by the latter. Trickett subsequently challenged Laycock to a further contest for £1,000. Commodore Wilson, of the English pavy, and Admiral Phonars, of the French navy, were present at the race.

Bark Abandoued at Sea.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.-The steamship Zeal, and taken action in the maiter.

WHAT EVE-WITNESSES SAY.

An eye-witness of the affair stated to a reporter of The Republican last evening that how was talking to some ladies in the Senate lobby when he noticed McGarrahan standing near the Vice-President's room. In a short time Donn Piatt joined him and said some thing in an undertone, to which McGarrahan thing in an undertone, to which McGarrahan made an inaudible reply. Platt then said examples a loud voice: "Don't make any cargo of corn for Drogheds, Ireland. On the night of the 19th instant, during a heavy gale, and the water gained so read, which makes plan some portions of the bill. A communication from intermediaries representing funding associations has just been read, which makes plan some portions of the bill and which will probably gain it more Captain Count, from Liverpool, arrived at this her in a sinking condition. The Konig Harold was 450 tons register. Her cargo is insured in the United States Lloyds,

Monity Vissell's Lost.

New York, Feb. 26.—The bark Essex arrived bere to-day from Aleppo, having on board the crew of the bark Viking, which foundered at sex.

The bark Caledonia, which arrived here to-day from Havra January 4, 250 miles. day from Havre, January 4, 210 miles southeast from Cape Clear, fell in with the brig Peter Lumbert, from Pensae la for Greenock, in a sinking condition, and took off the captain and crow of nine men.

Bearrested.

"It will be all right again in a day or two," he added. In response to the reporter's request that he would tell how it happened Colonel Piatt continued:

"You see, Garland's bill came up to-night
and was laid over. I was standing in the lobby, near the Vice-President's room, and had
sent my card in to a Senator. I heard some
and the court ordered bail in \$30,000, failing to one approaching me from behind and I turned instinctively, when I saw McGarrahan. He said G—d—you, or something like that, and is struck me. I was stunned. I have an indistinct recollection of making for him: but all I can remember positively after being all I can remember positively after being

Fire Record.

GALVESTON, Feb. 26 .-- A dispatch to the News rom Taylorsville states that fire broke out afresh on the scene of yesterday's conflagrahis before. You see he was desperate. He tion, destroying six more buildings, making ad run to the end of his rope. His last chance the total number burned thirty-three. Only was gone. His case is up, and he has me to four business houses are left intact. The additional loss is estimated at \$20,000. The insurance is small. Many families are homeless and

destitute.
Sr. Louis, Feb. 26.—The unoccupied rolling-mill in East St. Louis belonging to the East St. Louis Rolling-Mill Company was burned this afternoon. The loss is \$75,000.

Wife Murderers. BALTIMORE, Mp., Feb. 26,-Thomas Lomas living near Belair, in this State, yesterday struck his wife twice with a hammer, crushing her skull. She will die, He confessed the deed and at night fled. He has not yet been

arrested. William Hardigan, living in the southwest section of this city, fired four shots at his wife this evening, three of which took effect, two in this evening, three of which fook effect, two in the chest and one in the left hund. The balls in the chest have not yet been found and her condition is precarious. Jealousy was the cause of the act. Hardigan has been arrested.

Bold Bank Robbery.

of the bank and called out President Abbott. the only person in the bank. The stranger engaged Mr. Abbott a few minutes in conversation, while a confederate entered by a side door and took meany from a drawer. Chief of Police Rawson arrested a man on suspicion and found \$800 on his person. The prisoner has made a confession. Two other arrests have engaged Mr. Abbott a few minutes in conver-

BRIDGEPORY, COSN., Feb. 26.-The grand ary this morning presented an indictment for murder in the first degree against William p. m. yestorday as follows:

Chief Signal Officer, Washington:

The schooler David H. Tolek came ashore about three s. m. six miles south of the atstion, pleaded through an interpretes "Not guilty."

## HOME NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The Country Excited Over the Anti-Chinese Bill.

Efforts to Induce the President to Sign the Bill-Condemnatory Resolutions in the Pennsylvania Legislature - Debt Discussion in the Virginia Leg-Islature-Election Fraud and Murder Trials.

More Pacific Coast Resolutions. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The Republican of the eleventh Senatorial district have tele graphed the President, asking him to sign the Chinese bill, as a measure to promote the happiness and prosperity of the Golden State.

A special dispatch from Portland (Oregon A special dispatch from Portland (Oregon) says: At a special meeting of the board of trade the following resolutions was adopted:

Readerd, That the board of trade of Portland, Oregon, beartly indoses the action of Congress to passing the Chinese restriction immigration bill, and carnesdly solicits the Provident of the United States to approve the same, believing that in so doling he will not only conter on the people of this northwest Pacific case, but on the American nation, now and hereafter, the greatest benefits which can possibly follow to the trade and commerce of the United States and to society at large.

This resolution stened by the vice-pre-ident

merce of the United States and to society at large. This resolution, signed by the vice-pro-ident and secretary of the board, was forwarded by telegraph to President Hayes.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The Nevada Sensite to-day passed, by a mannimous vote, a resolution and memorial praying the President to sign the anti-Chinese bill.

Springried, 1s.to., Feb. 26.—The Senate to-day, 18 to 16, adopted a concurrent resolution thanking the Senators and Representatives at Washington for the adoption of the law restricting Chinese immigration.

AN ADVERSE VIEW.

HARRISGURG, PA., Feb. 28,—The joint reso-ution condemning the anti-Chinese bill was eported favorably in the lower house of the Assembly this morning.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 26.-The House dis cussed the debt bill until half-past eleven o'clock and adjourned without action.

Election Misdemeanors.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Sidney T. Thon as, election judge; John Boyd and Mark Seldon, inspectors at the recent election here, and

day from Havre, January 4, 210 miles southeast from Cape Clear, fell in with the brig Peter Lumbert, from Pensaer la for Green ock, in a sinking condition, and took off the captain and crew of nine men.

Pleura-Pneumonia.

New York, Fob. 26.—Commissioner Patrick to-day received communications from veterinary surgeons in Brooklyn amnouncing the discovery of eight cases of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in Brooklyn. Prompt quarantine of Greenbackers.

among cattle in Brooklyn. Prompt quarantine what post provided in Brooklyn. Prompt quarantine measures have been adopted.

A Republican reporter called upon Colonel Piatt at his brother's residence, on Fourteenth street, after the affair. He found the Colonel lying in bed, with a damp cloth over one side of his face.

"I have been kicked by a mule," remarked the Colonel, as he extended his hand to a reporter, and at the same time, lifting the cloth from granting passage to cattle from his face, exposed a large swelling under the eye.

"I have been kicked by a mule," remarked the Colonel, as he extended his hand to a reporter, and at the same time, lifting the cloth from granting passage to cattle from the United States through Canada.

"I have been kicked by a mule," remarked the colonel, as he extended his hand to a reporter, and at the same time, lifting the cloth from granting passage to cattle from the United States through Canada.

The Bassett Murder Trial.

Bridgerour, Conn., Feb. 26.—In the Bassett trial Isaac Obedicat testified to making a trip with Weinbecker on the schooner. He was ashore with him and Bassett and drank them. Bassett and drank them, as accepted the presidency of the floating college, which, nader the main tan human life and to promote human happiness. Now a new call has come to him to go abroad. He has been affored and the same copied the presidency of the floating college, which, nader the making a trip with Weinbecker on the schooner. He was ashore with him and Bassett and drank them. Bassett and drank there is no trace or suspicion of pleura-poeumonia in the West, and the same copied the presidency of the floating college, which, nader the main to go abroad. He has been affored and the same copied the presidency of the floating college, which, nader the main tan human life and to promote the main tan human life and to promote the measures have been affored and the same copied the presidency of the floating college, which, make the main to go abroad. He has been with good steamer Gen

ander, after her return from New Haven, said she could get \$25 for every body furnished. He refused to participate. He took Jack hone to supper; he sat down to read. The first he knew of the tragedy was when Mrs. Alexander tored the room and said she had fixed him, e went into the other room and found Jack ad. He helped to put him in the barrel, and drove the next day to New Haven, and as terward around through Derby, and left the barrel where it was since found,

St. Louis Millers Excited.

ST. Louis, Feb. 26.—The excitement and in dignation among the millers here against Governor Steward, who has compromised his suit. is so great that the Missouri State Millers' Association to-day unanimously adopted resolu tions expelling E. O. Stanard & Co. and J. B. M. Kehlor & Co., who also have settled with against these firms.

Thomas Standard is vice-president of the National Millers' Association, and threats of

expulsion from that organization are made The suits in the United States Circuit Court which have been in progress here more than two weeks, closed to-day. They were sub-mitted and the court has taken them under

lvisement, with the understanding that sions will be rendered next term. Judge leison will decide the Minnesota cases and udges Dillon and Treat the Missouri cases. New York City Matters. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The will of Mrs. Em

lly Grace Nathan, widow of Benjamin Nathan, whose murder caused such a sensation, was Tempel, at Florence, discovered the comet filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court today. After leaving money to various Hebrew charities, she directs an equal division of the of the estate is to be forfeited.

Andrew Mack was arrested by a United cates marshal to-day, charged with having in

Mexican International Exposition.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 26.—Mr. John F. Cohill, the Mexican Causal in this city, has just received a telegram from the City of Mexico stating that the Minister of Public Works, Gaueral Vicente Rivas Palasios, has given orders for the erection of the building for the approximate telescopes, and will pursue a southward course resemble and will pursue a southward course resemble. orders for the erection of the building for the International Exposition, which is to take place there in 1889. The work is progressing will probably have disappeared from view.

rapidly. All the material for the construction of the building will be purchased in the United States. While the Exposition will be internutional in character, exhibits from this country are especially invited, and it is expected that citizens of the United States will make numerous and fine displays of their various goods, wares, machinery, &c.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The National Banks of Wilmington, Dal. westerday refused to receive trade dollars a any value. Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, has ac-cepted the resignation of Judge Stanton, of

Daniel McColl, who was stabled by William Rush at a ball in Philadelphia, on Monday night, died yesterday, and Rush is in custody

Judge William Butler was yesterday in-stalled as the presiding officer of the United States District Court for the eastern district The Nevada Bank yesterday sold 103,000 onness of fine silver to the Government, to be delivered at the San Francisco Mint, at \$1.08 \( \)

A resolution passed the Pennsylvania Senate yesterday recommending Congress to amend the Reagan anti-discrimination bill so as to in-clude all common carriers.

THE WOODRUFF EXPEDITION.

President Clark, of the Amberst Agricultural College, to Lead the Enterprise—A Sketch of His Career.

W. S. Clark, LL, D., has just resigned his office as president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and his resignation has been accepted, to take effect May 1 next. President Clark proposes to take passage in the steamer General Werder, which, sailing May 8, is to take round the world the Woodruff scientific expedition, of which in actual operation he is to be the head and chief-the president of the faculty he is styled. The securing of such a man as President Clark for this responsible situation is fortunate for the expedition, an

Assembly this morning.

The Virginta Debt.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 28.—The Senate bill providing for the settlement of the State debt came up in the House of Delegates to-day, and was discussed for some time; but the obstructionists who, though in minority, are bent upon throwing every obstacle in the way of its passage, succeeding in frittering away more than two hours by dilatory motions, when a reconstruction of the Cerman University at taken away none of his taste or capacity for active life.

active life.

When the war came he laid aside his books when the war came he had aside its 500rs and took command of a regiment of volunteers—the Twenty-first Massachusetts—at whose head he served in the years 1882 and 1863. The next year his fellow-citizens called him to their civil service. He was chosen Presidential elector, and subsequently secretary of the electoral board, and at the same election he was for the second time made a manher of the was for the second time made a momber of the General Court, in which body he served, in all, three years. He had become a member of the State Board of Agriculture in 1859, and

without Interruption in the discharge of ever the important duties of this responsible situa tion. Our Commonwealth has been compelled to favor with a temporary loan of his services a nation on the other side of the globe. In 1876 the government of Japan sought and ob-tained his aid in the establishment of an agricultural college, whose teachings should tend to increase the capacity of that interesting Empire to maintain human life and to promote

Werder is to bear around the world.

Acquainted with books, acquainted with men, used to exercise authority, a man of caltake him aboard the schooner, but he did not appear. Has never seen him since.

Jailor Wells related a confession made by Bassett in jail, in which he said that Mrs. Alexians the high duties abroad, who in peaceful times has constantly been in high peaceful employment, and in wa has not held back from its rough service, he is admirably qualified to fill the place of chief of this novel enterprise, which is to circle the world in the pursuit of knowledge, gratifying at once the love of travel and the love learning. His connection with the expeditio goes far toward guaranteeing to all whom finites to join its company that its promiser shall be honestly fulfilled.

Brorsen's Comet.

Henry M. Parkhurst, in a letter to the New

York Hernld, calls attention to the expected return of a comet which he says was discovered February 26, 1814, when M. Brorsen, of Kiel discovered a faint comet, which was found to to move in an elliptical orbit, with a period o about five and a half years, never receding from the sun much further than the planet Jupiter. At its next return within the earth' orbit, in 1851, it was unfavorably situated the Cochrane party, from the association for orbit, in 1851, it was unfavorably situated breach of faith in compromising the suits of and escaped observation. In 1857 it the American Middlings Purifier Company was again seen, rising from the extreme southern horizon, reaching a brightness bring ing it within easy observation with an operaglass, and finally disappearing in the northern sky. This comet is now approaching us for the seventh time, and is already within reach of the telescope. From the computations of M, Schulze it appears that the comet will reach its perihelion, the nearest point to the sun, on March 30, when it will be about as far from the sun as the planet Venus. It will be nearest the earth on April 19, when it will be a little less than four-fifths of the sun's distance from us. It was not anticipated that it would be discovered before February 19, when it was expected ing it within easy observation with an opera ered before February 19, when it was expected to be of the same brightness as when it finally disappeared in 1868; but it seems that M. very nearly in its predicted position, upon January 14, far to the south and setting soon after the sun. At present the brightness of the Jacksonville, Fig., Feb. 25.—The Duval estate among her children. The will contains but immediately after the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern o'clock, of \$3,500. A man drove up in front of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the southern of the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle for the full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle full moon it may be seen with a good telescope in the scattle full moon it m three months to occupy a place in the evening sky convenient for observation. Com-monoing in the constellation Cetus it will pass a few degrees to the west of Alpha Pis dium immediately after the full moon, and will be about midway between this star and Alpha Arietis at the time when the new moon again appears a month bence. Still passing north-wardly when the moon passes its full in the beginning of April, the counct will be about milway between the Pletades and the variable NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 26.—A convention of representatives of Southeastern rails but the cast. The audience was the most brilliant one of the season and the Academy was more than action. A convention of representatives of Southeastern rails but meet in Atlanta to merrow.

New York, Feb. 26.—Wagner's opera, "Lohengrin," was produced to-night by the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly midway between the Pleiades and the variable star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter part of April, nearly star Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter Agent Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter Agent Algol, reaching a point at the time of the new moon, in the latter Agent Algol, reaching a point at the time of th

## MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

The Recent Disasters to the British Troops at Cape Town.

Appropriation for the War-Vicissitudes of the Labor Conflict in England-Prince Bismarck's Policy Toward Alsace and Lorratue-Liberal Concessions Assured - The Annesty Question.

LONDON, Feb. 20, -Mail advices from Cape Town explain the recent disaster to the British orces. The Zulus attacked Colonel Dumford's column before it reached the encampment, when Major Pulleine went to the assistance of Colonel Dumford and was himself cut off by

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- The Standard announces that the estimate of £1,500,000 toward the ex-penses of the Zulu war will be passed to-night in Parliament without opposition.

A LIBERAL TRUMPH.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In the Haddington district Sir David Wedderburn (Liberal) has been elected to Parliament by 921 votes over Mr. MacDonald (Conservative), who received 723

LABOR CONTEST. BLACKBURN, Feb. 26.—The operatives of Marriage & Pennock's mill have struck against a 10 per cent. reduction of their wages. The masters are acting in concert with others to enforce a general reduction of wages. Nearly all the \$\frac{2}{3}\ash \text{thon-under-Lyne weavers have resumed work.}

sumed work.

THE NORTH WALES QUARRYMEN.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In reference to the recent resolution of the North Wales Quarrymen's Union to assist nembers desirous of emigrating to the United States, New Zesland, or Canada, the enigration agents of the two lastmentioned governments have been busy in the slate district, and have already succeeded in inducing a number of skilled quarrymen and laborers to accept the union's terms.

FRECH ANNISTY. sumed work.

FRENCH AMNISTY.
LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Times' correspondent at Paris, reviewing the French government's recent concessions on the amnesty question to the extreme Left, by the acceptance of the modifications introduced by the committee BB378:

says:

The Cabinet must clearly say whether it abandon M. Doflaure's programme and if so, what its programme is. Otherwise it is in danger of lesing the support of its old friends, without securing near ones. The country wishes to be governed, and though the Cabinet does not seem to understand this, M. Sambetta does. If, when the inevitable struggle arises between those who support and those who chair under authority, the government makes dangerous cancesdous in exchange for fictitions victories cas on the annessy bill), M. Gambetta will substitute his firmness for the government's weakness, and at a single struke gain that direction over timerous minds which leads to the highest position to which a public man can aspire.

THE PARIS POLICE.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The report of the resigna-tion of the prefect of police of Paris is con-firmed. M. Regnault, prefect of Charanta Inferieur, has been appointed his successor. At the Cabinet council on Tuesday M. da Marcere, Minister of the Interior, announced that he would to morrow make a defense in del. three years. He had become a many the State Board of Agriculture in 1859, and has been retained in that position ever since. In 1860-61 he was president of the Hampshire County Agricultural Society, and in 1867, the last year of his service in the Legislature, he last year of his service in the Legislature, he was called to the important office which he has the Chamber against the attacks upon his conduct concerning the police and other matters.

M. Brisson has been appointed president of the budget committee.

The ECYPTIAN QUESTION,
The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Parli
is informed that France opposes the Khedive's
assuming the Presidency of the Egyptias
Council of Ministers, England will support France. THE RHEDIVE ASKING TERMS.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Soir professes to have private information that the Khedive has asked England and France what civil list will be guaranteed him if he abdicates in favor of Carno, Feb. 26, "The Knedive's son, Prince

GERMAN TARIFF RESOLUTIONS. GENIAN TARRES INSOLUTIONS.
BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The German tariff commission to-day passed a resolution favoring a litty on raw iron of fifty pfennigs per hundred weight; upon iron bands one mark, and upon iron in bars one and one-half marks per hundred.

dred weight. CONCESSIONS TO ALSACE AND LORAINE. BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Prince Bismarck, replying to a deputation of Abatian members of the Reichstag, who presented a petition for an ex-

tension of self-government, admitted the jus-tice of their claim and intimated that further concessions may soon be expected. Loxoon, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Standand from Borlin says in consequence of the fa-corable result of their interview with Prince Bismarck vesterday the Alsatian Autonomists are preparing to introduce a motion in the Reichstag that Alsace and Lorraine be consti-tuted a Federal State.

THE PLAGUE.

ST. Petershung, Feb. 26,—The sale of the Golos on the streets has been prohibited, the authorities declaring its plague news false are exaggerated. The Official Messenger states that a footman here is suffering from a slight attack of the Astrachan disease. Himselfand fortywight of his exagglers have been isolated. artiacs of the Astronau disease. Interest and forty-eight of his associates have been isolated and their effects disinfected or burned.

The Natural Convulsions in Italy.
The Times' dispatch from Rome reports that the sea inundates a large portion of Venice. In the Plazza Sau Marco the water was thirty luches deep. The coast from Genes to Naula.

ches deep. The coast from Genoa to Naple strewn with wrecks. Parena, Piacenza Milan, and Florence were damaged by the storm. The English steamer Selistina has been wrecked at Salerno and eighteen persons or board were drowned. There has been an erup-tion of a bes from Mount Vesuvius.

THE RAILROAD TELEGRAPH BILL

A Western View of Its Effects, CHICAGO, Feb. 26.-The following appears a to-day's issue of the Tribuse, which has been understood to favor the proposition that the railroad companies shall go into the general telegraph business: A Tribune reporter asked a number of promi-

A Tribune reporter asked a number of promiment railroad men yesterday in what light
they considered the measure and what effect it
would have. They were unanimous in the
opinion that such a law will be of no benefit to
the Western roads or the Western people.

The Western roads were not prepared to go
into the telegraph business on their own account, for the present arrangement was preferable and more profitable to them. Nearly all
the roads had contracts with the Western
Union and other telegraph companies for long
terms of years, which could not possibly be
abrogated. It would be impossible for the
railroads to compete with the Western Union

ailroads to compete with the Western Union yway. This company was in possession of patents on nearly all electrical apparatus to be used in the telegraph business, which could not be used without the consent of the company. Then another drawback in the way of entab-lishing independent lines by the roads would be the difficulty of making an arrangment between the different roads by which a uni-form through business could be properly

(Special dispatch to the Republican.) END OF TRACK S. P. R. R.,

transacted.

ARIZONA, Feb. 26. Forty-seven hundred feet of track laid yester-J. H. STROBRIDGE, Chief of Construction.